



Yale university--Class
of 1853

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The class of 'fifty-three



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THE CLASS OF 'FIFTY-THREE

IN

YALE COLLEGE



A SUPPLEMENTARY HISTORY

BY THE SECRETARY



NEW HAVEN:

TUTTLE, MOREHOUSE & TAYLOR, PRINTERS

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INTRODUCTORY AND EXPLANATORY.

My connection with this Supplementary Report began in 1888, when it was suggested at a dinner at the Union League Club given to his classmates in and around New York, by Julius Catlin, now of blessed memory, that we had reached a point when it would be interesting to go beyond the previous manual and attempt some systematic analysis and review of the class history as a whole, and that I should undertake it.

The materials for such a history down to 1883 were already collected in the manual of that year which represented the enterprising work of McFarland and Train, particularly Train.

For my part I have had to collect the statistics of the class first for the five years following 1883 and arrange them for presentation at the reunion in 1888, and to do the same again five years later for the fourth decennial reunion in 1893. These two reports are combined in the one now published, in a way which will explain itself and which is intended to preserve as far as possible the distinct features of both reports.

Train's Report contains notes of nine meetings of the Class after graduation and includes the third decennial in 1883, which was celebrated with an oration by White, a poem by Lewis and a dinner at the Homestead, Savin Rock, is reported in Train's supplement of that year.

My first Report which is the basis of the one now published was presented at the Thirty-Fifth Anniversary, Tuesday, June 26, 1888 at Hill's Homestead, Savin Rock. In the afternoon the class and their friends assembled in a public meeting at the Battell Chapel and listened to an oration by Whiton. There were present at the dinner Arms, Babcock, Bacon, Bissell, Bond, Bradstreet, Bromley, Catlin L. A., Cobb, Dowd, Gibson, Gilbert, Greene, Harland, Hudson, Knevals, Lewis,

Robinson, Seymour, Smith, Spooner, Stearns, Stedman, Thomas C. L., Train, Twining, Waite, Welch, White, Whiton, Woodward, 31 in all. Bacon presided. Grace was said by Twining. There were no formal speeches. Twining read his report and everyone was free to interrupt as he would. The result was indescribable, but lively, and as one of the New Haven journals remarked the next morning, the "old gentlemen seemed to enjoy themselves very much until long after other people had gone to bed."

The fourth decennial reunion of the class was held at New Haven, Tuesday, June 27, 1893, at Stewart's Restaurant. There were present, Arms, Babcock, Bacon, Bingham, Bissell, Bennett, Bond, Brewster, Bromley, Brooks D. W., Catlin L. A., Coit, Davies, Dowd, Gilbert, Greene, Harland, Hedges, Holmes, Hoyt, Hudson, Ives (non-graduate), Knevals, Lewis, Lord, McFarland, Robinson, Shiras, Smith, Spooner, Stearns, Stedman, Thomas C. L., Tobey, Twining, Warren, Welch, Weston, Willard, Woodward, 40 in all. Robinson presided at the dinner and Davies said grace.

This reunion owed much of its success to a preliminary meeting in New York when sixteen of the class assembled at the Century Club House, lunched together and discussed plans and measures for securing a full reunion and a report that should bring the class history down to date. There were present at this meeting Stedman, Knevals, Weston, Tobey, Bingham, Bromley, Harland, Twining, Whiton, Bennett, Brewster, Lewis, McFarland, Catlin (Julius), Babcock and Welch. Twining presided. Grace was said by Bingham. In the course of the luncheon a note was received from Augustus Rodney MacDonough, Esq., son of the Commodore hero of Plattsburg, giving the greeting of a Yalensian of the class of '39, and welcoming us to the hospitalities of the Century Association, in which it may be remarked incidentally, seven members of our Class have had the honor of membership: Lewis, White, Stedman, Weston, Harland, Heard, Twining. Mr. MacDonough's note was replied to by a composite affair written partly by Bingham in the language of the Gilbert Islanders, partly by Lewis in Greek and for the rest by Whiton in Latin.

In the report which follows I do not propose to repeat the work done so well by Train, but only to supplement the biographic rolls with such additions as were required, first to bring them down to 1888 and then again to 1893, and afterwards, by some analysis and classification of my own, to show how the class stood at these two critical periods in its career, what its members were and had done, where they were, how they had fared in life and in short to tell the story of one Yale College class and to show what it is and has been in the personal history of its members and in its relations to the complex forces of human society.

In the interval which has elapsed since our reunion last summer we have sustained two serious losses in the death of Billings, Dec. 1, 1893, and of Julius Catlin, July 20, 1893. These losses do not belong in the four decennials reported and are therefore not reckoned in the report for our last meeting. They are however noticed at the end of the tabular statements and in full among the personal notices of deceased members of the class.

The biographic notices of members who died previous to 1883 will be found in Train's report of that year and *are not repeated in this Supplement.*

KINSLEY TWINING.

Morristown, N. J.,
June 1st, 1894.

SUMMARY AND CLASSIFICATION

OF DEATHS AND LIVING MEMBERSHIP.

Original graduate membership,	.	.	.	108
Living at the 4th Decennial in '93,	.	.	.	69
Lost by death in 40 years,	.	.	.	39

Catlin, Billings and Lord have died since the reunion last summer, so that at the present writing the living membership of the Class is 66 and the roll of the dead numbers 42.

These 42 deaths are distributed through the interval since our graduation as follows :

Previous to the 1st Triennial in '56,	.	.	.	2
WALDEN,	July	24,	1854.	
HOGAN,	May	29,	1855.	
During the next seven years, previous to the first				
Decennial,	.	.	.	4
GOODRICH,	Oct.	24,	1859.	
BLACHLY,	Apr.	6,	1860.	
DENNISTON,	July	22,	1862.	
WEBB,	Dec.	26,	1862.	—
Total for ten years,	.	.	.	6
Living membership after ten years,	.	.	.	102
During the second Decennial from 1863 to 1873,	.			7
ANDERSON,	Mar.	25,	1864.	
BROOKS (CHARLES),	Jan.	11,	1866.	
GROUT,	July	26,	1866.	
NICHOLAS,	Jan.	29,	1870.	
BRADLEY,	July	22,	1870.	
WHITTLESEY,	Oct.	18,	1871.	
POST,	Jan.	8,	1873.	—
Total for twenty years,	.	.	.	13
Living membership after twenty years,	.	.	.	95

During the third Decennial from 1873 to 1883,	.	8
CAPRON,	Jan. 4, 1874.	
BAER,	Jan. 19, 1875.	
HALL,	Oct. 19, 1875.	
TOWNSEND,	Sept. 1, 1877.	
TARBOX,	Nov. 14, 1878.	
JACK,	Aug. 26, 1880.	
PHELPS,	Dec. 21, 1880.	
GODDARD,	Jan. 11, 1882.	—
Total for thirty years,	.	21
Living membership after thirty years,	.	87
During the fourth Decennial from 1883 to 1893,	.	18
Reported in the first five years,	.	2
AIKEN,	Mar. 29, 1884.	
WILLIAMSON,	May 8, 1885.	
Reported in the second five years,	.	16
SKELDING,	Nov. 23, 1888.	
JONES,	Mar. 28, 1889.	
WATROUS,	July 5, 1889.	
KLINE,	Oct. 15, 1889.	
HEARD,	Mar. 25, 1890.	
FRENCH,	June 17, 1890.	
PENNIMAN,	Aug. 2, 1890.	
TRAIN,	Feb. 10, 1891.	
BURR,	Feb. 16, 1891.	
PALFREY,	June 11, 1891.	
COBB,	Sept. 23, 1891.	
GLEASON,	Feb. 21, 1892.	
HART (AUGUSTINE),	Apr. 25, 1892.	
SEYMOUR,	Oct. 16, 1892.	
GILLESPIE,	Oct. 17, 1892.	
GIBSON,	Dec. 15, 1892.	—
Total for ten years,	.	18
“ forty “	.	39
Living membership after forty years,	.	69
Died since June 27, 1893,	.	3
CATLIN (JULIUS),	July 20, 1893.	
BILLINGS,	Dec. 1, 1893.	
LORD,	May 11, 1894.	
Living membership at date,	.	66

The Roll of the Class for these successive periods reads as follows :

Graduated in 1853,	.	.	.	.	.	108
Living " 1863,	.	.	.	.	.	102
" " 1873,	.	.	.	.	.	95
" " 1883,	.	.	.	.	.	87
" " 1893,	.	.	.	.	.	69
Present living membership, 1894,	.	.	.	.	.	66

The losses in the successive decennial periods have been 6, 7, 8, and 18. I hardly need say that the 4th, particularly the last half of it, has been our black decennial.

Lewis, whose standing as an actuary is well known, has calculated the probability of life for the entire class as based on their ages of entrance and down to Commencement day, 1894. According to the American mortality tables there should be surviving at that time 63. At present appearances there will be 66. This computation shows that down to the fatal five years beginning with 1888 during which we lost 16 men a very high life rate had been maintained.

MEMBERS LIVING JULY, 1893

WITH PERSONAL ADDRESSES AND NOTES.

ARMS, WILLIAM FREDERICK, Rev., Terryville, Ct.

Resigned parish. Has no charge. Eldest daughter married Rev. E. H. Burt, West Wingfield, N. Y.; Katharine P. married Andrew S. Gaylord, Dean, Terryville, Ct. Lucy, youngest daughter, studying wood carving at Pratt Institute, Brooklyn, N. Y.

BABCOCK, HENRY HARPER, Merchant, New Haven, Ct.

No changes to report. Bachelor.

BACON, THEODORE, Lawyer; Bacon, Briggs, Beckley & Bissell, Rochester, N. Y.

No changes to report.

BALDWIN, GEORGE WILLIAM, Lawyer, Union Club, Boston, Mass.

Was traveling abroad last year; supposed to be now at Santa Barbara, Cal. Bachelor.

BARTLETT, WILLIAM FREDERICK VINCENT, D.D. (Central University, Ky.) Pastor 1st Pres. Church, Lexington, Ky., since 1874.

Has had seven children. Lost one son by death. One son and one daughter are married.

BENNETT, HENRY SILLIMAN, Lawyer; practicing his profession, 518 Madison ave., New York.

No changes to report.

BILLINGS, EDWARD COKE, LL.D. (Yale 1890), Judge U. S. District Court, New Orleans.

Died subsequent to the class reunion, at New Haven, Dec. 1, 1893, of heart failure after a prolonged period of infirm health, resulting from typhoid fever. Widower. No children. (See biographic notice page 26).

BINGHAM, HIRAM, D.D. (Yale 1893), Honolulu, Sandwich Islands, District Secretary of the A. B. C. F. M.

Has completed during the year past at the Bible House, New York, the translation of the Bible into the language of the Gilbert Islands. Has been delicate in health, but at last reports was holding his own. Mrs. Bingham is with him. He has a son at Andover preparing for Yale.

BISHOP, ALBERT WEBB, Lawyer, Buffalo, N. Y.

In good health but has retired from the active practice of law.

BISSELL, WILLIAM, Physician in active practice, Lakeville, Salisbury, Conn.

Nothing to report.

BLISS, HENRY ISAAC, Civil Engineer, Lacrosse, Wis.
Doing well. Reports no changes.

BOND, HENRY RICHARDSON, Banker, New London, Conn.
Well, but no changes to report.

BRADSTREET, EDWARD PAYSON, Lawyer, cor. 4th and Main sts., Cincinnati, Ohio.
Reports no changes.

BREWSTER, WILLIAM CULLEN, Banker, 24 E. 64th st., New York.
Reports no changes. Well and prosperous.

BROMLEY, ISAAC HILL, Journalist, 353 W. 57th st., New York.

In 1884 Editor of the *New York Commercial Advertiser*; then of the *Rochester Post Express*; then until 1889 assistant to the President of the Union Pacific Railway and living in Boston; then for two years looking over the "ticker" and "deciding whether I should drive one horse or two. Providence led me gently through various phases of this question, finally planting me in a horse-car. I resumed editorial work on the *Tribune*, Oct. 1891, and am there now shooting folly as she flies."

BROOKS, DAVID WHEELOCK, Lawyer, Detroit, Mich.

Busy. Successful. Reports no changes.

BUNN, CHARLES WESLEY, Teacher, Pennington, New Jersey.

Slowly dying and nearly helpless at his home with his brother Samuel F. Bunn. He did however summon his energies and in a failing hand, writing word by word with a pencil sends his classmates this message :

“I am suffering from progressive paralysis. It has been slowly but surely doing its work, until now I am almost helpless. Writing exhausts me. It would afford me much happiness to be present at the class-meeting. All I can say is, I am simply waiting for the end and, though I may not see your faces here again, I hope to meet you all in heaven.”

In a letter dated April 4, 1894, he writes again speaking of the great loss he had suffered in the death of his wife July 3, 1887, and the comfort he has in his son now in his 22d year, in the wholesale shoe business with Morse and Rogers, 134 and 136 Duane st., New York. He adds :

“I am just lingering near the shore of the mystic river, which sooner or later I must cross at the bidding of the Master.”

CATLIN, JULIUS, Merchant, late residence 16 E. 45th st., New York. Business address 216 Church st.

Died suddenly a few weeks subsequent to the last reunion, of heart failure at the Restigouche Fishing Club House, July 20, 1893.

(For further biographic notice see page 27).

CATLIN, LYNDE ALEXANDER, Gentleman farmer, Woodstock, Conn.

Bachelor. Judge of Probate. Reports no changes.

CLARK, EDSON LYMAN, Rev., Hinsdale, Berkshire Co., Mass.

In poor health, not strong enough to assume a pastoral charge. Preaches occasionally. His wife is living, but his children, a promising son and daughter have both died since the meeting in 1883.

COIT, JOSHUA, Rev., Boston, Mass.

Secretary of the Massachusetts Home Missionary Society. Well, but has nothing special to report.

DAVIES, THOMAS FREDERICK, Rt. Rev., D.D. (University Penn. 1871 and Yale 1891), LL.D. (Hobart 1889), Detroit, Mich.

Professor of Hebrew, Berkeley Divinity School, and since October, 1889, Protestant Episcopal Bishop of the Diocese of Michigan.

DOUGLASS, JOHN COFFEE, Lawyer and Real Estate business, Leavenworth, Kan.

Reports no changes except that his wedding bells were ringing for a second marriage the day following the class reunion in 1888.

DOWD, CHARLES FERDINAND, Rev., Ph.D. (Univer. City of New York 1888), Saratoga Springs, N. Y.

Proprietor and principal of Temple Grove Seminary. His wife is living and six children. Some of them married, with families of their own, among whom Dowd moves in the dignity of grandsire and in strong hope of reaching before he passes from the stage the general recognition of his "Standard Time," and the full chime of his "24 o'clock."

DULLES, ANDREW CHEVES, Lawyer, 314½ Walnut st., Philadelphia, Pa.

Reports no changes.

FELLOWES, FRANK WAYLAND, Merchant and Artist, New Haven, Conn.

Still in poor health, no changes to report.

GILBERT, WILLIAM THACHER, Rev., Newtown, Fairfield County, Conn.

Transferred in rotation as a Methodist preacher since 1888 from Stepney, Conn. to Pleasant Valley, and Roxbury, Conn., to Sandy Hook, and now (April, 1894) to Newtown, Conn. Has one married daughter with three children; another with one

child. One daughter lives at home, the other lives in Princeton, N. J. Brother Gilbert writes as to his field of work: "I suppose I can be as faithful here as anywhere."

GREENE, JEREMIAH EVARTS, Lawyer and Editor, Worcester, Mass.

Retired from the "Worcester Spy;" Postmaster at Worcester and on the Council of the American Antiquarian Society. No changes to report.

HARDING, CHARLES, Rev., Sholapoor, India.

Missionary of the A. B. C. F. M., actively engaged with his wife in the mission work. By his first wife, Julia M. Terry of Plymouth, Conn., he had five children; by the second, Elizabeth D. Ballantine, Amherst, Mass., also five. He writes expressing his great regret that he could not take his place in the class reunion last summer, but speaks with enthusiasm of his work, its noble rewards and fruits. Owing to the recall of some of his associates, he and his wife were doing double work. The cholera had been raging in the mission villages where it had raised the death rate to 69 in the thousand.

HARLAND, EDWARD, Hon., Lawyer, Norwich, Conn.

Bachelor, twice member of Connecticut House of Representatives, State Senator and President *pro tempore*, Fellow of Yale *ex officio*, Adj.-Gen. of Connecticut, Judge of Probate.

HART, AUSTIN, Lawyer, New Britain, Conn.

No changes to report.

HEDGES, CORNELIUS, Lawyer, Helena, Montana.

Wife living. Three sons and two daughters. Pioneer in Montana. Five years Judge of County Court, U. S. Attorney, State Senator in the first Legislature after the admission of Montana to the Union. Hedges first conceived and publicly suggested the national reservation of the Yellowstone Park.

HINMAN, WILLIAM LAMSON, Lawyer, Cheshire, Conn.

Bachelor. Has been in Connecticut Legislature and Judge of Probate. Now living on his farm, whence in response to many appeals he writes:

"Am at present living a quiet uneventful life on a farm in Cheshire, Conn. Bachelor. Though apparently uninterested yet believe me, my heart and kindest feelings will be with my classmates on the occasion of their 40th Anniversary."

HOLMES, THEODORE JAMES, Rev., Newton Centre, Mass.

Pastor of the Congregational Church. No changes to report.

HOUGH, JESSE WINEGAR, Rev., D.D. (Iowa Col. 1877).
Santa Barbara, Cal.

In poor health, suffering from a form of paralysis. Was for several years the successful minister of the American Chapel in Paris.

HOYT, HENRY THATCHER, Merchant, Danbury, Conn.

Nothing to report.

HUDSON, WILLIAM MILLER, Hartford, Conn.

Fish Commissioner of Connecticut, and Auditor of the N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R. No changes to report.

JOHNSON, GEORGE ASHBURY, Lawyer, 14 Sansome st., San Francisco, Cal.

Justice of the Circuit Court Indiana; ex-Attorney General of California.

JOHNSTON, JOSIAH STODDARD, Lawyer and Editor, 203 E. Chestnut st., Louisville, Ky.

In 1886 retired from the Frankfort, Ky. *Yeoman*, as editor and co-proprietor, now engaged in "the lumber and mineral development of the State." Lost one daughter by death, another is married and living in New Orleans (Mrs. W. B. Windom). Johnston was one of the pall-bearers at Gibson's funeral.

KENT, ALBERT EMMETT, Merchant, San Rafaelle, Cal.

In poor health, but improved under the treatment in the "Rest-Cure," San Francisco, last summer. A bas-relief by Taft of Chicago has been placed in his honor in the Kent Laboratory.

KNEVALS, SHERMAN WILLARD, Lawyer, Mutual Life Building, Nassau st., New York.

Head of one of the most successful and respected law firms in the city. No changes to report.

LEWIS, CHARLTON THOMAS, Ph.D. (University City New York, 1877), Morristown, N. J.

Attorney of the Mutual Life Insurance Co., 32 Nassau st., New York, and engaged in scholarly and literary work.

LORD, ROBERT McCURDY, Physician, Kansas City, Mo.

In June, 1889 lost his second son of typhoid, in his 21st year. On Sunday, Oct. 22, 1893, Lord was again afflicted by the sudden death of his wife at Chicago, of congestion of the brain. Mrs. Lord had shortly before inherited a large estate from an uncle, William G. Johnson, of Uncasville, Conn. Two only of their five children are living, R. M. C. Lord, Jr., married, and Henry Johnson Lord, a minor. Lord's own health is precarious.*

McCORMICK, JAMES, Lawyer, Harrisburg, Pa., P. O. box 548.

No changes to report except the death of his wife about two years ago. His eldest son Herman died Jan. 25, 1867. One daughter, Eliza living; one, Mary, died in March 11, 1867. Four sons have been graduated at Yale. Henry '84, James '87, William, also '87, Donald '90.

McCULLY, CHARLES GARDINER, Rev., Calais, Me.

Pastor of the Congregational Church at Calais. No changes to report. His wife is living and two daughters.

McFARLAND, HORACE HENRY, Rev., Woodhaven, Long Island, N. Y.

Has left the Seaman's Friend Society and is engaged on the "National Cyclopedia of American Biography."

* As these sheets are going to press I learn of Lord's death. . See page 37.

MACVEAGH, WAYNE, LL.D. (Amherst 1881), Lawyer, Philadelphia, Pa.

U. S. Minister Resident Constantinople, U. S. Attorney General. Now resident in Rome, U. S. Ambassador to Italy. Greatly afflicted by the death of his son last year.

OLDS, JOSEPH, LL.B. (Harvard), Lawyer, Columbus, Ohio. Has been on the Bench. No changes to report.

ROBINSON, HENRY CORNELIUS, LL.D. (Yale, 1888), Lawyer, Hartford, Conn.

Reports no changes.

SHIRAS, GEORGE, LL.D. (Yale 1883), Lawyer, Justice U. S. Supreme Court, Washington, D. C.

Reports no further changes.

SMALLEY, GEORGE WASHBURN, correspondent of the *New York Tribune*, 88 Chester Place, Hyde Park Square, W. London.

He writes under the date of 26 June, '93 :

"Many thanks for your letter and the invitation. I wish I could go but I fear it is out of the question. The meeting comes too early for me.

But whether with you or not, my heart goes out to you. I agree with you there is no attachment quite like that to one's classmates and it is doubly strong when one has had the honor of belonging to such a class as that of '53.

Pray be so kind as to give my best remembrances to anyone who asks for me. It is useless to say anything of one's loyalty to the Class or to Yale. Who is there who has it not? And for none do we cherish a truer affection than for those who have gone before us. They are none the less of us and with us. And of those who were our brothers I say the same."

SMITH, JOEL SUMNER, Librarian Linonian and Brothers Library Yale College, New Haven, Conn.

His only son, the Class Boy, Frederick Sumner, after being graduated at Yale in '79, studied medicine, and is now practicing at Chester, Conn., where he has made reputation enough to have his portrait in a volume of distinguished Connecticut medical men.

THOMAS, JOHN G., Mellidgeville, Georgia,

Whence he writes me a letter full of affectionate interest for the Class and of regret that he was not able to be at the reunion. Personally he is in good health and reports no changes of importance.



SPOONER, SAMUEL BRIGHAM, Lawyer, Springfield, Mass.
For 30 years Register of Probate of Hampden County, Mass.
Well. Nothing to report.

STEARNS, HENRY PUTNAM, Physician, Hartford, Conn.
Supt. Butler Asylum for the Insane, and Lecturer on Insanity
in the Medical course at Yale. No changes to report.

STEDMAN, EDMUND CLARENCE, Poet—Broker, 45 E. 30th
st., New York.

No changes to report. Devoted to the class as ever. Busi-
ness office 16 Broad st., New York.

STOWELL, ALEXANDER DAVID, Rev., Binghamton, N. Y.
Pastor of the Congregational Church at Binghamton. Reports
no changes. Two sons married and doing well.

One daughter married. Two unmarried.

THOMAS, CHARLES LLOYD, Merchant, Providence, R. I.

One son, Edward Seymour, graduated at Yale '88 and study-
ing for the ministry. Another, George Herbert, Sophomore
'96. Thomas went abroad last year for his health, and is still
in rather poor condition but improving.

TOBEY, SALATHIEL HARRISON, Broker in New York.
Office 8 Broad st. House 217 W. 45th st.

No changes to report.

TWINING, KINSLEY, D.D. (Yale 1884), L.H.D. (Hamilton
1893), Morristown, New Jersey.

Literary editor of *The Independent*, 130 Fulton st., New
York. No changes to report.

WAITE, RICHARD, Lawyer, Toledo, Ohio.

Head of the law firm of Waite & Snider. Wife living;
also three sons and two daughters. One son graduated last
year at Rose Polytechnic Institute, Indiana.

WARREN, JOSEPH, Auditor and Accountant. Exchange Building, Room 614 Boston, Mass.

Bachelor. Well and reports no further changes.

WELCH, JOSEPH ASHLEY, Lawyer in full successful practice, 115 Broadway New York City. House 39 W. 17th st.

Reports no changes.

WESTON, THEODORE, Architect, 31 Broad st., New York. House W. 48th st.

Lost his first wife, Sarah Chauncey Winthrop, Mar. 5, 1864. She left one child. He married Miss Catherine Boudinot Stimpson, Feb. 21, 1879, by whom he has two children.

WHITE, ANDREW DICKSON, LL.D. (Yale 1888, University of Michigan 1867, and Cornell 1880), L.H.D. (Columbia, 1887), Ph.D. (Jena 1889), Ithaca, N. Y.

Prof. Hist. and Eng. Lit. University Michigan, President Cornell University, U. S. Minister to Germany. Now resident in St. Petersburg U. S. Minister Plenipotentiary to Russia.

WHITON, JAMES MORRIS, Rev., Ph.D. (Yale 1861), 43 West 47th st., New York.

From 1886 to 1891 Congregational minister in the northern wards of New York where he was instrumental in forming three new churches. Being somewhat out of health he retired from pastoral work in 1891 and since that time has been engaged in teaching, writing and occasional preaching. His summers for the last eight years have been spent in Great Britain where he has had regular engagements in the Congregational pulpits.

WILLARD, ANDREW JACKSON, minister and physician, Burlington, Vt.

Left the active ministry and having qualified himself for the practice of medicine is now proprietor and director of a successful Sanitarium at Burlington, Vt.

WOODWARD, ASA BURR, Hon. Lawyer, Norwalk, Conn.

Reports no changes, but is well and as devoted to Yale and the class as ever.

YOUNG, ROBERT SEMPLE, Cotton planter, Natchez, Miss.
P. O. Box 54. Bachelor.

Young seems to have left New Orleans permanently, is well and glad to hear from his classmates whom he remembers with affectionate interest.

ROLL AND OBITUARY NOTICES

OF THOSE WHO HAVE DIED SINCE JULY, 1883.

For notices of the Twenty-one members of the Class who died previous to the reunion in 1883 reference must be made to Train's book published that year.

AIKEN, WILLIAM POPE. Born July 9, 1825, Fairhaven, Mass. Died at his home, Rutland, Vt., March 29, 1884, æt. 58 yrs. 8 mos. and 20 days. He left a widow, living at Rutland, two sons and two daughters. The elder daughter married Charles W. Perry, Springfield, Mass. The younger married Chas. A. Gale, a physician at Rutland. His eldest son, Edwin Egerton, was graduated in the Yale Class of '81, and is now a missionary of the A. B. C. F. M. at Pekin, China. The younger son graduated in the Yale Class of '89 and studied law at New Haven. Aiken's last days, sad as they were, have a melancholy interest. He continued to suffer from a complication of troubles which lowered his vital powers and preyed on his spirits. He was sure that the end was near and dwelt much on college friends and friendships. He felt keenly the disappointments of his life and the partial failure of his early promise. But amid circumstances unfavorable and even repressive to the exercise of the qualities which were characteristic of him and which formed a part of his intellectual as well as his moral nature, and suffering as he did from periods of prolonged physical and mental pain, his thoughts still turned to his college class, and his Christian faith never ceased to give him satisfaction and support. The final attack was brief and of such severity that after two distressing days his natural powers even to suffer failed and he sank into a stupor which continued to the end. The notes of his personal and professional history as a minister of the gospel are given in full by Train in the Class-book of 1883.

BILLINGS, EDWARD COKE, (LL.D. Yale 1890). Justice U. S. District Court, Louisiana. Born Dec. 3, 1829, Hatfield, Mass. Died New Haven, Conn., Dec. 1, 1893, æt. 64 yrs., of heart failure complicated with trouble of the kidneys which was understood to be the result of an attack of typhoid fever the year previous, from which he never fully recovered. He had been in precarious health for some time previous to his death. His wife, Emily Sanford Armstrong, daughter of the late Hervey Sanford of New Haven, and widow of Capt. James Francis Armstrong, died in 1886. Her wedded life with Billings had been ideal. Her death broke his heart and this world was never again to him what it had been. He converted her house in New Haven into a memorial and looked forward with eager impatience to reunion in the world to come.

Billings was appointed by Gen. Grant Judge of the United States Court of the Louisiana District and held this office at his death. Having been appointed in 1876 he would have been retired in about two years under the twenty years rule.

He had won a first-rate reputation on the bench for legal and judicial ability and for the high, dignified and impartial administration of the office.

He had no children. By will he left a legacy of \$70,000 to the University.

BURR, HUDSON. Born Jan. 23, 1830, Torrington, Conn. Died at his home, Bloomington, Ill., Feb. 16, 1891, 61 years, 24 days old, of a slow but progressive paralysis which had troubled him more or less for fifteen years. His wife, Lucy Pelton, daughter of Robert Pelton, of Wolcott, Conn., survives him, with one son, Charles H. Burr, who had been associated with his father in his law office, and was graduated at Yale in '83; and one daughter, Emma Pelton, now wife of Clinton P. Soper, a successful manufacturer. Mrs. Burr's address is corner Prairie and Chestnut streets, Bloomington, Ill. Burr was considered the best office lawyer in Bloomington, and was prominent in the Second Presbyterian Church of the town. He did gallant service in the army before Vicksburg, on the Roanoke and elsewhere. I saw Burr last

in March, 1885, at Sandford, Fla., whither he had gone for rest and health. The grip of the last enemy was on him, and he could not sustain continued exertion, but he was bright and clear in his mind, sweet as a rose, gentle, affectionate, and full of happy and hopeful thoughts.

CATLIN, JULIUS. Born Hartford, Conn., April 11, 1833. Died at the Restigouche Fishing Club House, Nova Scotia, July 20, 1893, æt. 60 years and 3 months, of heart failure. He remained to the last youthful in appearance, striking in person and carriage, vigorous in mind and body, and never in the possession of sounder judgment nor better able to grasp the details of his large commission business in New York. He passed a life of varied activity within the limits of a mercantile career and conducted a large business honorably and successfully. He was a member of many boards of Directors of large corporations as well as of the New England Society, and carried to these positions great intelligence, sterling integrity, honorable sentiments and conscientious devotion. His friends were many, both in the higher social circles and in the dependent classes and among his employees, who had learned to lean on him as a man of heart as well as sense. In him good and generous feeling raised the affluence of life to a nobler kind of property. Combined with this was a sound and solid judgment which lay at the bottom of his uninterrupted success, and enabled him to say as he once did to me, that he had made no serious losses in business. Seven of his classmates were present at his funeral in St. George's Chapel, New York.

He lived during the winter in New York. His summer home was at Morristown, N. J., where he lies buried, and where Mrs. Catlin, who survives him, with two younger daughters now live. The elder daughter married Trenor L. Park.

COBB, OLIVER ELLSWORTH. Minister of the Dutch Ref. Church. Born March 21, 1833, in New York City. Died in the family home overlooking the Hudson, at Tarrytown, Sept. 23d, 1891, 58 years and 6 months (lacking two days) old, of Hodgkins' disease, a progressive anæmia attended with inflammation and enlargement of the lymphatic glands. He had previously resigned his position as pastor of the old Dutch Re-

formed Church at Flushing, where he had completed an honorable pastorate of seventeen years. He had but one other in the Reformed Church at Hopewell, Dutchess County, N. Y., where he was stationed fifteen years. To the unanimous regret of his people he retired with his family to his old home, hoping that a year or two of rest would restore him. To his great delight his Sundays were occupied with occasional preaching, and he continued to preach in this way to the second Sunday in September, 1891, the 13th day of the month. He returned home to die, and on the 23d breathed his last in the peace of Jesus. What he was as a man, a scholar and a minister, I do not think that even we who should know him best fully understand. My first contact with him was when as a rarely attractive boy of a type I had never then seen, he came to my father's house at Middlebury, Vt. He was one of those men who, having settled the account with God and his own conscience, seemed wholly to leave out of view the third relation of a gifted man, to his reputation and fame among men. Extreme diffidence prevented him from being known at his real worth by the church. Content to perform with the utmost conscientiousness, and the devotion of all his powers,—which were large and varied—the duty he owed to the people of his charge, he shrank from exerting himself in wider fields, and only could with the utmost difficulty be prevailed upon to show himself on a broader platform. But in his circle he completely won and held the affection of both the churches to which he ministered. A beautiful memorial window perpetuates his memory in the new church at Flushing.

His wife and five children survive him. Rev. Henry Evertson, the oldest son, is pastor of the West Side Collegiate Church, 77th street, New York. His oldest daughter, Jennie P., was married to Mr. George Bunker, April 19, 1893, and lives in Yonkers. The other children are A. Polhemus, 52 Wall street, New York; Sophie N., at Tarrytown, N. Y., and Eliza P., of the class of 1893 at Vassar College.

FRENCH, JOSEPH SHELTON. Born Feb. 9, 1833, Bridgeport, Conn. Died June 17, 1890, æt. 57 years and 4 months (lacking 2 days), in Salmon City, Idaho, where he was living

with his second wife, who survives him. French studied medicine and made some unsuccessful attempts to practice it. Failing in this he bought out an old business at twice its worth and made another failure as a druggist. He started once more in the nursery gardening business at Bridgeport, and finding that unprofitable fled West and returning to his old profession, made another attempt in medicine with the same result as before. He returned for a time to Bridgeport and then went to Idaho in failing health and buried himself so completely from his friends that it has only been with difficulty that I have recovered these meager details. His story is a sad one. Dr. Charles Ray Palmer, to whose church in Bridgeport he belonged, writes me that he took life on the hard side and that life turned its hard side to him. Other correspondents agree with Dr. Palmer in saying that he was at bottom true and honest, but did not know how to front the world, was somewhat visionary and had more than his share of ill-luck. His first wife died in 1862, leaving one child, George La Field. For his second wife he married Catherine Spence Brown, of Bridgeport, Oct. 17, 1863, and leaves by her two daughters and three sons living with their mother in Idaho.

GIBSON, RANDALL LEE. Born Sept. 10, 1832, Spring Hill, Woodford County, Ky. Died Dec. 15, 1892, æt. 60 years, 3 months and 5 days old, at Hot Springs, Ark., whither he had gone for relief from an affection of the heart contracted during the war, a peculiar form of rheumatism to which he was a martyr. His wife preceded him to the grave, and he now sleeps by her side in Kentucky, on whose soil he was born. Three sons survive him, Montgomery, a physician temporarily in New York; Richardson, in the Yale Law School; Preston, at school in Washington, D. C. He lost a daughter, Louisiana Hart, in early life, also a son, Randall Lee.

Gibson's career was a full one and contained in it so much which is on the one hand of public interest and on the other so little known even to those most interested in it as to require some addition to the meager notes in the class-book of 1883. In his make up as a man Gibson combined the clear cut, well defined and intelligent conscientiousness of New England with

a high Southern sense of honor. This is the clue to his career. It explains the bold stand he took against the secession madness of the South, so long as that was a debatable question in the South. It explains his action when the Southern States took their position. Something must be added to it, drawn from the fiery personal inspiration and fighting power of a good soldier that lay in him, to explain the staying power of his command in battle and the fine service he was able to render in handling a regiment or a brigade. His service as a commander of Division in the defence of Spanish Fort at Mobile Harbor indicates that he had by that time developed ability for large commands.

The close of the war brought him back to his original national relations. He was never a slaveholder on the ground of theoretic conviction but only on the compulsion of what he recognized as the logic of events. There is nothing in his military history to show that his national feeling weakened his Southern devotion, but he took no pains to conceal the painfulness of the part he believed to be his duty, nor the great and joyful relief he had in finding himself again on national ground. From this moment the nobleness and firmness of the man shine out, worthy of the best days of the Republic, and this is what I wish to commemorate in these notes. There is more to it than is involved in saying that he came back into the Union with a whole and unbroken allegiance or that he devoted himself like a man to restore his fortunes, broken in the war. The South had its trials and its crises. The Tilden election business in 1877 was one of them, a far more dangerous crisis than everyone now-a-days may think, and a great chance for a demagogue. Gibson was a warm friend of Mr. Tilden and he knew just what he was doing when he threw his influence for the Commission. But he did it and faced the storm at home. The greenback currency madness raged in Louisiana and the lower House instructed him to vote for rag money but Gibson took his instructions in such a matter from a higher source and voted steadily for honest money.

There is reason to believe that when Mr. Hayes became President all this singular independence, purity and courage drew his attention to the Senator from Louisiana and had its

influence with him in leading him to withdraw the troops from the South.

Capt. Eads' jetties at the mouth of the Mississippi might not have been there without Gibson and the protection of the banks of the river by rebuilding, reconstructing and extending the levees had no other such support as his.

The last great public interest of his life and which he carried with him to the grave was the founding and development of Tulane University. Gibson was not the man to repeat in New Orleans what White could do and has done at Cornell, but his part in this matter brings him into connection, if not into comparison with White. Paul Tulane was a wealthy Jerseyman living at Princeton who had made his money in Louisiana. When the project of the university first presented itself to his mind he sent for Gibson as the man best fitted in Louisiana to give him the aid and direction he required. He took up the work which thus opened before him with great enthusiasm and not only gave the noble-minded founder the aid he required but performed for the South and the cause of higher education in this country a service second only to that of Mr. Tulane himself and a service for which he was well prepared not only by his New England training and academic pride but by his previous work as one of the administrators of the Howard Memorial Library of New Orleans, a Regent of the Smithsonian at Washington, and a Trustee of the Peabody Education Fund. He was an habitual reader, a good lawyer, an observant traveler, possessed ample means, had a happy home and a devoted family. The loss of his wife was the keenest affliction that befell him. He believed the disease to which he was a martyr made life for him at all times uncertain, and he thought much in advance of death and found new comfort in the Christian faith, which for many years he had professed and illustrated. To a friend he remarked at this time, "I have reached the conclusion that outside of the broad principles of religion there is no hope for mortals here below or hereafter." In a codicil to his will he solemnly bequeathes his faith to his sons and enjoins on them to remember that the thing more difficult to build than a fortune and more easily lost is character and that the only safe foundation for this is the ten commandments and the Sermon on the Mount.

Among the very last autographs he penned, I think it was the last, was his signature of a letter introducing a friend to White at St. Petersburg.

Having named White I cannot do better than to print here a part of his letter to Bacon on Gibson.

LEGATION OF THE UNITED STATES,
ST. PETERSBURG.

JAN. 21, 1893.

My dear Theodore :

I have been for some time past intending to write you but when I turned over the leaves of a Yale catalogue which came yesterday and saw the name "Henry Selden Bacon," my intentions were brought to a head and this letter is the result.

I note also the name of Bishop Fred. Davies' boy in the class below, and two or three others, whom I suppose to be sons of old college mates of ours, including sundry Leonard Bacons. . . .

It would have given me a mournful pleasure to be present in order to say a word regarding Randall Gibson ; I doubt whether any one in the Class has seen as much of him and known him so well since graduation as I have. Shortly after I left Yale we were in various parts of France and Germany together ; I also met him at various times afterward in New Orleans and Washington, being his guest in the latter city, and frequently corresponded with him ; we had rooms together a few years ago at Hom-burg and were in company on the Rhine, in Belgium, at Paris and London. The more I knew of him, the more I came to admire and respect him ; as a Senator he was an honor to his State and the country, and his services in founding Tulane University were of the highest.

I do not remember whether I ever told you about our first meeting after the war.

I was walking up Broadway early in June and suddenly came upon Randall looking not a day older than when I had last seen him ; he seemed to wait a moment for me, but I took him heartily by the hand and insisted on his coming to dine with me ; at dinner I said, " Randall, I suppose you are going to the Yale Commencement next week," he answered " No, I have not expected to go ; there will be hardly anybody there who will care to see me " ; I answered, " You are greatly mistaken, you are just the man they would wish to see ;" and I spoke so earnestly about it that at last he consented to go and in due time went, receiving, as you will remember, a most cordial greeting from everybody.

At various times we had earnest talks upon public affairs and I came to respect more and more his honesty and ability ; his position in some respects was singular ; he was a Democrat who worshipped Alexander Hamilton and abhorred Thomas Jefferson ; his firmness in both House and Senate against inflation theories and practices was of great value to the country, and his steady opposition to corrupt domination in Louisiana was also of the greatest service. . . .

As to Ned Seymour it seems hard to believe that he is gone ; some days before receiving your letter I saw a reference to the death of the Hon. Edward Seymour, but hoped that it was another man.

So we go, my dear old Friend !

To this letter, I think, I will add one brief note on my own account. I chanced to have, at the time White alludes to, some talk with Gibson which made on me the impression which White describes. I thought the man was true, loyal, and solidly back on national ground, but shy and doubtful as to the reception he would have among such an intensely Northern lot of men as the Yale graduates. I went to Professor Thacher who in those days managed the Alumni meetings and spoke of the matter pointing out the public interests involved and urging that there was a chance that might bear good fruit at the South as well as the North. He took the point in a moment. I was authorized to ask Gibson to speak. He was still shy and rather overwhelmed. But he spoke, and spoke like a man. His reception was just what it should be. From that moment I believe Gibson was wholly, and without one cloud or doubt, back in his old and natural connections. I saw him but once again, when he came to me in the Senate at Washington to propose to do me a service which no other man in the country could render, which no money could repay, but for which I owe him, and shall owe him till I die, a friend's gratitude.

GILLESPIE, JAMES METCALF. Born March 6, 1832, Natchez, Miss. Died Oct. 17, 1892, 60 years, and 11 days old at Rochester, N. Y., alone at a hotel with no friend or attendant except a young classmate of his son, of septic pneumonia, caused probably by blood poisoning as the result of an operation for polypus in the nostril.

At the end of a summer tour through the far West, he came to Rochester for medical treatment and notified Bacon of his presence, who saw him and invited him to make his house his home. Gillespie was then in full health and vigor, physical and mental, but being under treatment declined the friendly proffer.

No serious results were apprehended but sudden alarming symptoms set in and before our classmate could reach him he was dead, a stranger in a hotel, 1500 miles from his wife, and his only son away.

His home was in Tensas Parish, La., where he was greatly respected as a public spirited citizen and one of the model planters of the South. He took a deep interest in the anti-lottery struggle in Louisiana, and by organizing the forces and compelling a fair vote contributed as much as any one man in the State to the overthrow of the lottery. Everything about him physical, mental, and moral was strong and strongly marked. Owner of a thousand slaves, he did not believe in slavery and kept aloof from the secession. Honest, inflexible, vigorous, he was a stern man to reckon with who had in him a kind heart to appeal to. His gifts were many, large and silently bestowed. He was a good hater and a faithful, pains-taking friend. His intimacies were few, but close. His business experience was large and his judgment respected. Public life did not attract him, though once, without his consent, as I have understood, his name was placed on the defeated Republican State ticket as Lieut. Governor. He did consent on several occasions to accept offices of trust in which the public interest was involved.

In his home his finer traits shone out to the best advantage, in gracious hospitality, in thoughtful attention to every friend or stranger within his gates and in the personal power to charm.

With all his business cares and occupation he found ample time to read and his retentive memory was stored with the fruits of studious leisure. His great executive ability enabled him to "leap the chasm" between slave labor and free, without loss and to give the New South one of its conspicuous examples of the profitableness of the new order. He was one of the rare examples of the Southern *ancienne noblesse* incorporated into the *jeune noblesse* without loss of ancient dignity or penalty of poverty.

GLEASON, WILLIAM HENRY, D.D. (Rutgers, 1881). Born Sept. 28, 1833, Durham, Conn. Died of chronic kidney disease at his home in New York, Feb. 21, 1892, æt. 58 years 4

months and 24 days. His wife, Lila Seward, survives him (address 600 West End ave., New York City). Four children also survive him, Ella, Mrs. Bogardus, living at Hudson, N. Y., Anne, Mrs. George Athelbert Walsh, New York City. W. Stanton, a physician at Newburgh, N. Y., and Arthur Huntington, now living with his mother and preparing for Yale. From the Reformed Dutch Church in Newark where he was settled when Train published the class-book of 1883, Gleason went to Hudson where he had an ideal pastorate, idolized by his people and devoted to them. His health failing, the family removed to New York, Oct., 1889. He suffered greatly at times and was kept up only by the best medical skill and nursing. His Christian patience and sweetness never failed. Mrs. Gleason writes: "I cannot conceive greater happiness this side of heaven than we often experienced" in the intervals of his distress. In a year he was able to preach again occasionally and did so with great delight to himself and with a marked increase of spiritual power added to his old gifts which never failed to produce its natural results on the congregation. He knew what the end must be and looked forward to it without fear. "It is all sunshine," was his word to his wife. Gleason as we all knew began life in the law and was soon sent to the Assembly, ran for Congress in the 1st District, and was elected Register in Bankruptcy. He always told me that his training as a lawyer had been very useful to him in the ministry. All of us may not know so well that it was the reaction of his experiences in these paths of ambition on a singularly pure and sensitive Christian conscience which led him to leave them as he did for the less worldly calling of the Christian ministry. He never for one moment regretted the decision. He was wholly at peace and as his wife writes me "royally happy" even in great suffering. This was characteristic, part of the spiritual health and integrity of the man. His devotion to his college class remained unimpaired, and survives in his wife and his children.

HART, AUGUSTINE. Born Dec. 18, 1829, Burlington, Conn. Died of albumenaria at Council Bluffs, Ia., April 26, 1892, æt. 59 years and 4 months. Married twice. His second wife

survives him. Engaged as a teacher until about 1875 when he took up the occupation of a book agent, canvassing particularly for Appleton's Cyclopædia. By the first wife he left one daughter, Mrs. Carrie B. Hart Judd, Bethlehem, Conn., who has five children. By the second wife who survives him, he had a daughter and a son. His end was peaceful and without pain.

HEARD, ALBERT FARLEY. Born, Ipswich, Mass., Oct. 4th, 1833. Died at Washington, D. C., March 25, 1890, æt. 56 years, 6 months and 21 days, of the grip, complicated with other troubles contracted in China. After graduation he settled immediately in China, for more than twenty years, with occasional visits home. He was connected with the great house of Augustine Heard & Co., first as clerk and then as partner. For a time he was Consul General for Russia at Shanghai. In 1868 he married Mary Livingston, of Livingston, N. Y. She died before him. The firm to which he belonged became involved and suffered losses which led to its honorable discontinuance. Heard was afterwards private secretary to Mr. Endicott, Secretary of War during Mr. Cleveland's first administration. He was later Librarian of the War Department, and died holding that position. He was the author of a large and valuable work, "The Russian Church and Dissent," published in 1887, which will be spoken of again in reviewing the literary work of the class.

JONES, JOHN ANDREWS WILLIAMSON. Born Sept. 4, 1832. Died at the Indiana Hospital for the Insane of chronic mania caused by disease of the middle cerebral artery, March 28, 1889, 56 years 7 months and 24 days old, leaving a wife who is now married again and living somewhere in S. Dakota, and a son now about 23 years old, Horace B. Jones, educated by an uncle of the same name (who also died Jan. 21, 1890), at the Ross Polytechnian Institute, Terre Haute, Ind. This son is said to be in Alaska. Jones' only brother John who for several years supported him and his son Horace, died in 1891, a bachelor lawyer greatly respected. Jones was himself fairly successful until overwhelmed by disease. He was a true man,

kind to his friends and his family but overwhelmed by the great misfortune which befell him.

KLINE, GEORGE WASHINGTON. Born, Lebanon Pa., March 13, 1833. Died Oct. 15, 1889, aged 56 years 7 months and two days, at his home in Lebanon, Pa. His wife survives him. They had no children. He was occupied with the care of his estate and of an invalid mother to whom he was devoted. His tastes were those of an educated man. He was an earnest member of the Lutheran church and bore with Christian fortitude the sufferings of the three months illness which ended in his death.

LORD, ROBERT McCURDY. Born, Lyme, Conn., Jan. 10, 1833. Died at San Diego, Cal., May 11, 1894, 61 years and 4 months old.

[The news of Lord's death comes too late for a fuller notice. The notes of his recent life will be found on page 19.]

PALFREY, GEORGE. Born, New Orleans, Dec. 20, 1829. Died at his home in New Orleans, of slow progressive paralysis, June 11th, 1891, 61 years 5 months and 22 days old, leaving his wife and two sons, the younger married, who has one child born before his grandfather's death, though he probably was not able to realize the fact. For nine years and three months he had been in decline, watched with beautiful devotion by an accomplished and loving wife. At last he sank into total blindness but amid all his loss of mental power retained the warmth of his affections and the sweetness of his nature. For months he had not been able to speak so that he could be understood, and for years before his death had not been able to move his entire body. His Yale class-book afforded him more pleasure than anything else, and as his devoted wife read and re-read it to him continued to interest him when other resources failed.

PENNIMAN, JAMES LANMAN. Born, Cincinnati, July 9, 1832. Died of heart failure brought on by rheumatic gout at his home in Philadelphia, August 2, 1890, 58 years and 7 days old, leaving his wife Maria D. Hosmer, of Concord, Mass., and two sons, James Hosmer, Yale '84 and Josiah Harmar, University of

Pennsylvania, '90. He was grandson of James Lanman, U. S. Senator from Connecticut. Traveled a year after graduation, was then instructor in history and in the classical department of the Classical Institution, Alexandria, Va. He was afterwards connected with the Astronomical Observatory at Washington, in charge of a Bureau in the Interior Department and latterly engaged in collecting claims against the Government at Philadelphia.

SEYMOUR, EDWARD WOODRUFF. Born Aug. 30, 1832, Litchfield, Conn. Died at his home in Litchfield, Sunday, Oct. 16, 1892, æt. 60 years 1 month and 16 days old, of acute cerebro-spinal meningitis. He had no children. His wife, the daughter of Frederick Augustus Tallmadge, Recorder of New York, and granddaughter of Col. Benjamin Tallmadge, the famous Revolutionary Cavalryman who had Major Andre in charge, survives him.

During the day previous to his death Seymour had been indisposed, but no grave symptoms appeared until Saturday evening about 9 o'clock when waking from a quiet sleep he became instantly delirious and in a few hours, passing into a comatose condition, died without a word or struggle. When he was buried on the afternoon of a sweet October day (Wednesday, Oct. 19) a long line of mourners followed his remains to their resting place in the town where he was born, had lived and died, and whose history his ancestors had so nobly illustrated. Four of his classmates were among the honorary pall bearers, Robinson, Knevals, Harland and Thomas (C. L.) He died 60 years 1 month and 16 days old when he had been about three years on the Bench of the Supreme Court of Errors of Connecticut. The tributes to him from the Bar, the Church whose senior vestryman he was, from friends and others are too numerous to be reprinted here. I name as two of the best the "Obituary Sketch" prepared for the 62nd volume of the Connecticut Reports, at the request of the Reporter, by Robinson and the eloquent address before the Fairfield County Bar by ex-State Attorney J. H. Olmstead of Stamford. The vital facts of his biography are that his mother was sister of George C. Woodruff, Esq., a strong lawyer in that town of strong law-

yers. He was the oldest son of Chief Justice Origin S. Seymour. His grandfather was a staunch Connecticut farmer, for many years Sheriff of Litchfield County. His great grandfather was Maj. Morris Seymour of Revolutionary memory. Gov. Horatio Seymour of New York and Judge Horatio Seymour of Middlebury, Vt., belonged to the same family. His first public service was as Judge of Probate. He was in the Legislature in 1859-60-70-71; the State Senate in 1876; he represented his District in Congress from 1882 to 1886; and was appointed Judge on the Supreme Court of Errors in 1889. In addition to his position as Senior Warden of St. Michael's Church, Litchfield, he had been one of the representatives of the diocese of Connecticut in the general conventions of the Episcopal Church. As a lawyer he was thorough in the preparation of his cases and noted for skill and good judgment in the examination of witnesses. He was better fitted for the Bench than the Bar and was in the very position for which he seemed designed and at a time when to all appearances, he was most needed there, when he died. His success as a judge was the result of a happy combination of endowments rather than a special development of learning or genius in one direction or in extraordinary proportions. He was hard to be misled on the law or the evidence, and brought with him into every case an inflexible uprightness and a strong infusion of judicial ethics. Without any nonsense or any parade he sat on the Bench the serene embodiment of the will of the law that righteousness should be done among men. All this was the natural outgrowth of the character of the man as we knew him. He did not care so much for books or the drill of the classroom, as he did for the human discipline of college life. In this he was quickly and deeply observant. He had a fine large, quick and steady eye which denoted well the natural shrewdness of his mind. He learned later in the practice of his profession to go to books for what he needed and to get from them the aid he wanted. He possessed qualities that silently won his way for him by their own genial force, and at the same time left him free to follow his convictions. I believe that the root and basis of it all was ethical, that his good sense was not so much intellectual sharpness as genuine sympathy with the moral order of a

righteous world. This sentiment deepened with him as life advanced and broadened. His Christian convictions took firmer hold on him and his faith in the reality and efficiency of the Gospel became simpler and because simpler more outspoken.

SKELDING, ARTHUR EUGENE. Born April 12, 1832, at Stamford, Conn. Died Nov. 23, 1888, at Riverside, Conn., 56 years, 7 months and 11 days old. Skelding had been a great sufferer from sciatic rheumatism. By medical advice he took long walks daily and chose for the purpose the track of the New York and New Haven railway where on a sharp curve between Stamford and Riverside he was struck and killed by a train he did not see. He and his wife were engaged in building up and developing Riverside where unfortunately they sank most of their property. It might have been better had he kept to the law which he practiced for a time in New York after graduation, until failing health seemed to call for a more active life. His widow is living in Chicago (Essie A. Skelding, 559 Webster ave.), and has two children, a married daughter living in Wallingford, Conn., and a son Arthur B. Skelding, graduated Yale Scientific, '89, an electrician living with his mother, in Chicago.

TRAIN, ABNER LEAVENWORTH. Born Sept. 16, 1830, at Milford, Conn. Died at his home in Albany, N. Y., in the service of the State as Secretary of the Forest Commission, Feb. 10, 1891, aged 60 years, 4 months and 25 days. His appointment on the New York Forest Commission was a very great satisfaction to him, both as occupying his restless energies and as bringing with it a very convenient addition to the modest income of his own property.

The New York Forest Commission was organized in 1885, to preserve the very large forest domain belonging to the State, which up to that time had been subjected to almost unrestrained depredations, and was when the Act creating the commission was passed, in danger of entire destruction. Train was the first Secretary of the Commission, and continued in the position until the time of his death. His duties which were largely of an executive character, were arduous and admirably

performed. He framed rules and regulations for the preservation of the forests, he took part in drafting and promoting the passage of laws which vitally affected the objects and aims of the Commission, and he prepared annual reports to the Legislature which show evidences of research and skill in handling topics relating to forestry. His labors merit the greater praise as they were for the most part performed while he was tortured with rheumatic gout to which during the last few years of his life he was a martyr. In the midst of constant labor, of frequent annoyances, interruptions and of almost ever present pain, he preserved a sweet amiability of disposition and an evenness of temper which endeared him to all about him. At the end, he passed away suddenly and without apparent pain. His devotion to the class and his work for it in the class-book of 1883 need only be mentioned. Previous to his appointment on the Forest Commission he had spent some considerable time traveling abroad. There remains of his family only one daughter, Mrs. Annie Leavenworth Trumbull, residing at New Haven.

WATROUS, GEORGE HENRY. Born April 26, 1829, at Bridgewater, Pa. Died July 5, 1889, at his home, New Haven, Conn., æt. 60 yrs., 2 months and 9 days old after a long and lingering illness, leaving three children by his first wife, Harriet J. Dutton (daughter of the late Gov. Henry Dutton, Kent Professor of Law at Yale); George Dutton Watrous, lawyer and professor in the Yale Law School; Elizabeth Eliot, wife of Edward V. Raynolds, lawyer, and lecturer in the Yale Graduate course, New Haven; and Charles A. Watrous, Financial Editor of the *New York Sun*. By his 2d wife Lily M. Graves who is still living, four children survive him, a daughter Maud, and three sons Eliot, Henry Dutton, and Francis Melzar.

At the time of his appointment as President of the Consolidated Road in 1879, Watrous was by common consent a leading lawyer at the New Haven Bar, ranking with Charles R. Ingersoll and John S. Beach, had represented the district in the legislature and been corporation counsel to the city. The new office involved, more than he expected it would, the surrender of his lucrative and honorable practice. It had already

been declined by one member of the class on the ground that he could not afford to sacrifice his professional practice. Some of Watrous' friends, Billings among them, advised him that the sacrifice would prove too great for him also, that he should not go into a new experiment which might spoil a good lawyer and make only an indifferent railway president. He continued to do some business as a lawyer, but the Consolidated Road was an effectual check on any higher ascent in his profession. His administration was honest and capable and as progressive as could be expected of a president who had not been specially trained in the railway service.

WILLIAMSON, WILLIAM LOAG. Born Sept. 4, 1832, in Nantmeal Township, Chester Co., Pa. Died May 8, 1885, at Potsdam, Pa., æt. 52 yrs. 8 mos. and 4 days. He was junior partner in the Banking House of J. W. Casselberry & Co. After having enjoyed unbroken health up to 1884, he then broke down and for a time did no business. His health improved greatly but failed again on the approach of winter and he died in May. He never recovered from the shock occasioned by the death of his eldest son, a young man of promise in his twenty-third year, who died in the autumn of 1883. Mrs. Williamson lives in the old home. A daughter, Anna, married in 1889 J. Witcher Thompson of the Philadelphia bar. A son, William Loag, is engaged in the Baldwin Locomotive Works, and the younger son, Percy, following his father's example, is in the National Bank at Potsdam.

DETAILS AND SUMMARIES

OF THE CLASS HISTORY.

CLASS AGES.

The average class-age at graduation was very nearly twenty-two years, two months and ten days.

Four of the Class only were born in 1834 :

GREENE,	.	.	.	.	.	Nov. 27, 1834.
BACON,	.	.	.	.	.	May 6, “
LEWIS,	.	.	.	.	.	Feb. 25, “
BAER,	.	.	.	.	.	Jan. 9, “

These four were our youngest men and were graduated respectively æt. 18 yrs. 8 mos. ; 19 yrs. 2 mos. ; 19 yrs. 5 mos., and 19 yrs. 6 mos.

The oldest man in the Class was Austin Hart, born April 17, 1824, æt. 29 yrs. 3 mos.

The next in age down to the valedictorian were :

DOUGLASS,	.	.	.	.	.	28 yrs. 7 mos.
DOWD,	.	.	.	.	.	28 “ 3 “
AIKEN,	.	.	.	.	.	28 “
HARDING,	.	.	.	.	.	26 “ 8 “
STOWELL,	.	.	.	.	.	26 “ 6 “
CLARK,	.	.	.	.	.	26 “ 3 “
HOGAN,	.	.	.	.	.	24 “ 8 “

Classified by ages the Class stood :

Twenty-nine years or a fraction over,	.	.	.	.	.	2
Twenty-eight “ “ “	.	.	.	.	.	2
Twenty-seven “ “ “	.	.	.	.	.	2
Twenty-six “ “ “	.	.	.	.	.	2
Twenty-five “ “ “	.	.	.	.	.	2
Twenty-four “ “ “	.	.	.	.	.	8
Twenty-three “ “ “	.	.	.	.	.	15
Twenty-two “ “ “	.	.	.	.	.	15
Twenty-one “ “ “	.	.	.	.	.	36
Twenty “ “ “	.	.	.	.	.	20
Nineteen “ but not twenty	.	.	.	.	.	3
Eighteen “ “ nineteen	.	.	.	.	.	1

These figures throw no light on the vexed question as to the best age of entering college. The four youngest men who were matriculated between the ages of 14 and 15 have among them the brilliant names of Lewis and Bacon. As to the thirty-three older men graduated above the average age the valedictorian Hogan was among them. So was the brilliant Aiken, and many others of our most successful men. The inspection of the list shows that while these older men have held their own well in comparison with the younger men in the competition of life there is nothing to be gleaned from it to show that an early matriculation is any special advantage nor that a later matriculation is any perceptible disadvantage.

As to college reputations a few men have gone far beyond what was expected of them at graduation. A smaller number have fallen behind. On the whole the test of forty years has brought the class out wonderfully near to what the indications were when we were graduated. For this one class at least the time for the breaking up and reconstruction of reputations was the first two or three years of our life together in college.

MARRIAGE AND FAMILY.

The class has taken to married life with a great and virtuous majority. So far as I have been able to ascertain ninety-one men in all have been married and had among them ninety-nine wives, of whom twenty have died.

Douglass was trying on his new dickey for his second marriage when the class were marching in to supper at Savin Rock in 1888. The result of all this marrying has been as nearly as I have learned 305 children with a goodly company of grandchildren rising up behind. Forty-nine are reported as having died, leaving two hundred and fifty-six as the present enumeration of the class of the future. The number of those who have come to Yale or are understood to be intending to do so is only thirty-six. McCormick is the banner man, having graduated four of his sons here. It is melancholy to reflect that we still have seven bachelors living, confirmed and impenitent, Babcock, Baldwin, Catlin, L. A., Harland, Hinman, Warren, Young. Ten died unmarried, Anderson, Baer, Bradley, Goodrich, Grout, Hogan, Nicholas, Walden, Webb, Whittlesey.

GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION.

In the matter of geographical distribution I find that since graduation 39 of our men have been working for considerable periods in New England; in New York and New Jersey 32; in the South 14; in Pennsylvania 9; in California and on the Pacific coast 4; in the central west including Ohio 14; in Montana 1; abroad 8, Arms, Bingham and Harding in the Foreign Miss. service of the A. B. C. F. M., Hough, Minister of the American Chapel at Paris; Smalley, *Tribune* correspondent at London, Heard, merchant in China and Russian Consul General at Shanghai, McVeagh, U. S. Minister at Constantinople, under a Republican administration, and now, under a Democratic administration, U. S. Ambassador to Italy; White, U. S. Minister at Berlin and again at St. Petersburg, appointed by a Republican and continued in office by a Democratic administration.

OCCUPATIONS.

LAW.

Surveying the class history by the work and occupation of its members I find that much the greater number have devoted themselves to the study or practice of the law or to both. Of the members of the class living and dead, fifty-one or nearly one-half have at some period taken up this profession. Those who have done so are Anderson, Bacon, Baer, Baldwin, Bennet, Billings, Bishop, Bradley, Bradstreet, Bromley, Brooks (D. W.), Burr, Douglass, Dulles, Gibson, Gillespie, Greene, Grout, Hall, Hart (Austin), Harland, Hedges, Hinman, Jack, Johnson (Geo. A.), Johnston (Stoddard), Jones, Kline, Knevals, Lewis, McCormick, MacVeagh, Nicholas, Olds, Phelps, Post, Robinson, Seymour, Shiras, Smalley, Spooner, Thomas (C. L.), Thomas (John G.), Train, Waite, Walden, Watrous, Webb, Welch, White, Woodward.

This is a remarkable roll, both for the distinguished names on it and for the story it tells of our American versatility. Some have come into the legal profession after having made their start in another. A considerable number among them have either never practiced law at all, or dropped out of the

profession early, or achieved success on other lines and will be named again in other parts of this report under other classifications. A few in the list while remaining lawyers and standing faithfully by their chosen profession have enlarged their influence and added to their honors by extra-professional enterprise, as for example, Gibson, Gillespie, Harland, Lewis, MacVeagh and Watrous.

There remain on the list the names of at least seventeen men who have achieved a first-rate reputation in the practice of the law. Bradley was showing unexpected ability when he died. Grout was not disappointing his friends, Phelps has been in his premature grave nearly fifteen years, but the laurels he won in strictly professional practice at the bar of New York are not faded. Billings presided over the U. S. District Court at New Orleans until his death, with honor and distinguished ability. Olds has been on the bench. Jack had a first-rate reputation when he died in Texas. George A. Johnson is *ex* Attorney-General of California. Lewis amid his universal activities as a scholar, historian, economist and authority in matters of prison reform, has found time to distinguish himself in certain expert departments of law. Shiras, after steering the Pennsylvania railroad for half a generation, is now on the bench of the Supreme Court at Washington. Bacon was the nomination of the Bar of Central New York for a more recent vacancy in the same august tribunal. Seymour, lawyer of lawyer born, rose to his place in the Supreme Court of Errors. Robinson's professional practice was so large and important that he could not afford to drop it for the Presidency of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railway. Watrous was a first-rate lawyer when the burdens of that responsible office fell on him. Bacon, Knevals, MacVeagh, are strong names at the American bar, while Brooks, Bradstreet, Burr, Waite and Welch have all achieved a distinct success. Hedges and Lewis as lawyers defy classification, one the flower of our many-sided modern life in its highest relations of letters, learning, professional occupation and economical and institutional reform; the other the staunch, well-equipped and versatile Puritan pioneer, founding states and doing the work which in our generation has been nowhere else so nobly inviting or rewarding as in the new states

of the American West. The phenomenal point in the list is that it has on it the name of one man a United States Minister under a republican administration and now again to another court under a Democratic, of another once United States Minister by Republican appointment to Germany at Berlin and now again by Republican appointment and Democratic approbation United States Minister to Russia, of a third, Justice of the United States Supreme Court, of a fourth, on the Supreme Bench of Connecticut, and of a United States Attorney-General.

THEOLOGY.

The choice of the second largest number of the class was the Christian Ministry. Twenty-three of our men have worked more or less steadily in this sacred calling: Aiken, Arms, Bartlett, Bingham, Brooks (Charles), Capron, Clark (Edson Lyman), Cobb, Coit, Davies, Dowd, Gilbert, Gleason, Harding, Holmes, Hough, Lewis, McCulley, McFarland, Stowell, Twining, Whiton, Willard.

Of these twenty-three, two went into the ministry of the Methodist church, Lewis and Gilbert; two into the Presbyterian, Bartlett and Dowd; two into the Dutch Reformed, Cobb and Gleason; and one, Davies, into the Episcopal; sixteen have been Congregational ministers, three of them in the Foreign Mission work under the American Board, and thirteen at home in the pastoral work in the Congregational churches. This enumeration shows how strong the New England influence was in our day. It shows also how preponderating the religious influences were at Yale. The number of those who did not feel them more or less steadily during their college course was exceedingly small.

Of the men licensed to preach, Dowd has only exercised his functions within the limits of his boarding school for young ladies at Saratoga, and Willard has now devoted himself to medicine. As to Lewis, about the only professional function he does not stand ready to perform for society at this time, is that of a Methodist minister. Of academic honors Whiton holds Ph.D. from Yale and Lewis from the University of New York. The degree of *Sacræ Theologiæ* Doctor has been awarded by

Central University of Kentucky to Bartlett, by Yale to Bingham, Davies, Twining, by the University of Pennsylvania to Davies, who also holds that of LL.D. from Hobart College, by Rutgers College to Gleason, and by the College of Iowa to Hough; Twining has received also the degree of L.H.D. from Hamilton. Arms returned from the mission field to a good pastoral work at home, and is now reposing on his laurels and awaiting a new call. Bingham has been pushing his father's work into the remoter islands of the Sea. His great achievement and probably the greatest of any of our class, has been the translation of the Scriptures into the language of the Gilbert Islands; Davies is the Protestant Episcopal Bishop of Michigan; Mr. Secretary Clark reports that Harding is faithfully upholding the standard of our Divine Master in India. As for the others in the ministerial list they have stood well with their brethren and done their work as they could where they were called to serve, not all of them perhaps with the sweet content of our dear "Brother Gilbert," who from his obscure little parish writes with the dignity and self-respect of an apostle, "my parish is not a very large one but I suppose I can be as useful here as anywhere." Gleason was at one time disturbed by Whiton's latitudinarian excursions, and Davies, when Presbyter, used to worry more than he now does as Bishop, that his clerical classmates did not take to the true succession. But so far as I know they are all on the straight path, and whatever Whiton's tendencies may have been to *wabble* into heresy, there is every reason to believe that whether he has or has not shortened by an hour the duration of the retribution to come, he has not embittered the future of his classmates by adding a single minute to it.

TEACHING.

Thirteen of the class have been engaged in teaching: Whiton, White, Tarbox, Bunn, Post, Lewis, Dowd, Goodrich, Capron, Hart (Augustine), Hogan, Spooner, and Smith, who for many years taught music with success at New Haven. Among these none won for himself the praise of a full, faithful and beautiful life more nobly than our dear and never for-

gotten Capron, the St. John of the class, beloved from the day he set foot on the campus. Tarbox died in his work at Nashville. Whiton gave the ancient but run-down Hopkins Grammar School at New Haven its first lift-up. He was for a time head of the Williston Seminary at Easthampton, Mass., later an efficient teacher in the famous Brearley School, New York City. For several years he has been engaged with his eldest daughter in raising the efficiency and reputation of her school in New York, to an unexampled height. Dowd has done good work in the same way, and it is understood thriven in his work. White's name will go down to posterity as that of the founder of Cornell. Lewis, when but a few years out of college distinguished himself as Professor of Languages in the Normal University of Illinois at Bloomington; later, in the chair of Mathematics at the Troy University, where he afterwards took charge of the Greek, and in due time became acting President.

JOURNALISM.

In Journalism twelve of our men have engaged more or less permanently. Bromley, Greene, Johnston, Lewis, Goddard, Smalley, Train, Twining, Stedman, Williamson.

In his remarks at the class-meeting in 1873, Goddard gave the palm of achievement in this line of work to Smalley, as army reporter and London correspondent of the *New York Tribune*. Without abating anything from this praise of Smalley, who happily is living and speaks for himself, we may feel compelled to give the first place to the incomparable Goddard. He found the *Boston Advertiser* in the front rank of independent journalism. He held it there and raised it higher. He gave new finish to its edge, new breadth and freedom to its work, and above all an intelligent significance, a moral force and independent courage to its utterances which placed it at the head of New England journalism and perhaps made it the ideal American journal—a dignity promptly abdicated when he died.

Goddard was a modest man, but not so modest as to empty of all meaning his remark that the *Worcester Spy* after he left it and in the hands of his successor Greene was better than when he had it.

The citizens of New Haven remember with regret what the *Palladium* was when Train was on it; and as to Bromley, inventor of the proud designation of the Mugwumps, what would the history of the *New York Tribune* be with the thread he has woven into it torn out? How exclusively Stoddard Johnston has devoted himself to journalism, I do not know. I have already said so much of Lewis and his infinite varieties that I would not recall here that he was once editor of the *New York Evening Post*, were it not that among his recent activities he has resumed some part of the functions of an editor in connection with *Harper's Weekly*. In a notice I once wrote of a manual for the young by the Rev. Dr. Buckley, I having remarked that so far as I could observe the author had touched on every subject in this manual except the art of plumbing, the reverend author issued a new edition with a chapter on plumbing included. I forbear to notice on this occasion what trades Lewis has not mastered lest he should promptly acquire them and force me to a new report.

As for myself one of my friends who had won some celebrity with his pen comforted me in the obscurity of my work with the remark that an editor's function was the maximum of influence combined with the minimum of recognition. I will add nothing to break the silence of this beautiful minimum.

BUSINESS AND BANKING.

The number of our men who have engaged in business is eighteen or nineteen. According to my classification ten have been for the most part merchants. Babcock, Catlin (Julius), Fellowes (now out of business and occupied as an artist), Hoyt, Kent, Bond, Warren, Thomas (Charles Lloyd), Heard and Blachly who for his brief life chose this occupation.

First in this list, for his munificence to the Alma Mater is Kent whose monument stands on the college grounds. It is also his praise that by his patriotic honorableness in the dark days of the War he broke down monopoly in the commissariat of the army and enabled the government to feed the troops at fair prices. Heard, though the changes of the same War

and of trade in China, pulled him down, retired with a name brightened by calamity from the most princely house in the China trade. The name and hand of Julius Catlin and his noble wife are in every generous and charitable work in New York. Bond, banker and merchant has done his work well. Charley Thomas, the bright spot in my memories of Providence, is always the young eagle of the class with his eye on the sun.

In the more strictly financial departments of business, we have had, Williamson who varied his routine with journalism and teaching; Townsend, successful in the management of funds, from the day of his conversion in college a faithful Christian and afterwards a Presbyterian elder; Stedman known the world over as the Banker-poet; Tobey a broker in New York; Palfrey a broker in New Orleans; McCormick, busy with financial responsibility, but more busy as a layman working for the spiritual good of his fellow men; Dulles, in the insurance business at Philadelphia; Lynde Alexander Catlin, until within a few years the general Treasurer of the Illinois Central railroad; Brewster respected and successful in the financial direction of more than one large concern. Here too should be mentioned the administration of the roads consolidated in the New York, New Haven & Hartford railway company under the presidency of Watrous.

MEDICINE.

When we were graduated the medical profession had not yet received the impulse which has since sent it so remarkably to the front. Nevertheless eight of our men chose medicine for their career. French first made a digression into the mercantile by-paths of the profession, and later yet went into the business of a nursery gardener. Goodrich, though medicine was his choice, died before he was embarked in the practice. Willard began in the Congregational ministry, but after a useful pastorate at Upton, Mass., finding his path broken up in that direction, promptly studied for a degree in medicine and is now the proprietor and director of a hospital for nervous patients at Burlington, Vt. The honor roll of our medical men begins with Denniston, who in the service of his country

offered himself to the death-dealing darts of Apollo as boldly as soldiers to the chance of battle. Bissell has a first rate practice at Lakeville, Conn. The same was true of Lord at Kansas City, and Dr. Hudson might have had all Hartford in his ride had it not been for the Connecticut Fish Commission and the Auditorship of the New York and New Haven Railroad. Stearns has made himself a national reputation. Few medical men have such a record behind them, or are known so widely at home and abroad. His service during the war, in the field and in the medical direction of a large military department, his standing as a general practitioner, a medical lecturer and author, and his administration of the Butler Asylum at Hartford have placed him among the recognized expert authorities in his own special department.

ENGINEERS, ARCHITECTS, ARTISTS AND FARMERS.

Of civil engineers and architects we have had two, Weston and Bliss. Bond was also at one time engaged in civil-engineering. Of farmers and planters we have had five, Gillespie, Kline, Skelding, John G. Thomas and Young. For the last ten years Lynde Alexander Catlin must be added to this list.

In the world of art Smith was the greater part of his life a musician as Stedman has always been a poet. In the confinements and limitations of his invalid life at his home in New Haven, Fellowes has taken to the pencil and the brush, and found recreation and solace in art.

THE CLASS IN THE WAR.

Beyond these classifications by professions and occupations, there are several other aspects of our class life and activity to be looked at; first, there is the part taken by our men in the Civil War. Twenty-eight were engaged in one way or another on both sides. I give the roll, assigning to each as a rule, the highest rank he reached.

BACON, Capt. 7th Conn.; BAER, Capt. 122nd Pa.; BALDWIN, 15th Mass., wounded, and Adj.-Gen. Vols.; BARTLETT, Confederate Chaplain, 1st Alabama; BISHOP, Chief of Cav. and

Adj.-Gen. Arkansas Vols. with rank of Brig.-Gen.; BROMLEY, Capt. 18th Conn. and Provost Marshal; BURR, Adj.-Gen. 94th Illinois Vols.; DENNISTON, Surgeon, died in the service; GIBSON, enlisted in Confederate service Capt. of Artillery, in '64 Maj.-Gen. Commanding Division; GREENE, Capt. 15th Mass., Prisoner at Ball's Bluff. Sent to Richmond. Supposed to be dead. So far as I know he is the only member of our class now living whose funeral sermon has been preached; HARLAND I saw march off gallantly at the first call to the war, down Church street, at New Haven, in April, 1861, Capt. 3d Conn. He was commissioned Brig.-Gen. Nov., '62, and served gallantly to the end of the war; HOLMES, enlisted as private 21st Conn., commissioned Chaplain 1st Conn. Cavalry, badly wounded at Ashland, Va., June 1, '64; HOUGH, served in the U. S. Christian Commission; HUDSON, Asst. U. S. Surgeon; JACK, enlisted as a private in the Confederate Terry Rangers of Texas, was aid to Gen. Albert Sidney Johnston when he fell, also to Gen. Leonidas Polk, by whose side he stood when he received his fatal shot at Pine Mountain. His rank was Lieut.-Col. A. A. G.; JOHNSTON, on Gen. Bragg's staff and Gen. Breckenridge's, with rank of Colonel; JONES, in Provost Marshal's department, Minnesota; LORD served as U. S. Surgeon, MacVeagh, Capt. Mounted Militia, Penn., and aid on Gen. Couch's staff; NICHOLAS, Major 4th Federal Cavalry, Kentucky. For good service in the field at Chicamaugua he was offered the command of a Brig.-Gen., but declined with characteristic modesty. Died of disease contracted in the service; SMALLEY, boldest, coolest, and best of army correspondents in the field; SPOONER, Major 46th Mass. Vols.; STEARNS, U. S. Surgeon, with rank of Brev. Lieut.-Col., successively Med. Director of the Dep't of the West, of the right wing of the Army of the Tenn. and of general hospitals of the northern army of the Mississippi; THOMAS (John G.), Confederate Ass't Inspector of Cavalry, rank of Major; WAITE, Capt. 130th Ohio Vols.; WEBB, private in Morgan's Confederate Cavalry, died of wounds received at Glasgow, Ky.; WHITTLESEY, enlisted Lieut. 1st Conn. Artillery, rose to Brig.-Gen. by brevet, at the close of the war commissioned Capt. in the regular service; YOUNG, in the Confederate service, in J. B. Stuart's cavalry,

prisoner at Vicksburg. These twenty-eight were divided between the two parties to the war in the proportion of twenty-one in the Federal ranks and seven in the Confederate. This means, however, in this case that every Southern man in the class excepting Nicholas, who remained loyal, took up arms on the Confederate side, while less than one in four of the Northern men saw actual service with the Federal army. One of them was enlisted on the Confederate side.

PUBLIC AND POLITICAL LIFE.

As to that hazy, indefinite but impressive field called public life, to which the natural American turns with irrepressible ambition, our class has rushed in like the rest, and with the rest had their share of disappointments and satisfactions. In the higher positions of state, two of our men have been United States Ministers abroad under Republican Presidents and are now again under the Democratic Cleveland. We have had a Senator and a Representative in Congress and an Attorney-Gen. of the U. S. We have one of the Justices of the U. S. Supreme Court and came near having another. One of our men died Judge of the Supreme Court of Errors of Connecticut. I will not add to the embarrassments of the well known gentlemen who without success, at various times and in various parts of the country, have tried their hands in the political game, by parading their names or fixing the current market rate on the prizes they have won. Much of this is exhibited in the Class-book of 1883. So far as I am able to learn about twenty-five of our men would figure in such a list were it made out.

In such a matter as this those who failed in the battle will often count for more than those who won. Certainly in estimating the work of our college class we cannot omit what was thus bravely attempted. I do not suppose that Bacon was happy when he was beaten for Congress at Rochester, nor Hedges in Montana, nor Bishop in his fight for the governorship of Arkansas, nor Gillespie in his for the Lieutenant-Governorship in Louisiana, nor Robinson in his for the place to which he was again nominated by acclamation in Connecticut,

nor MacVeagh when he had to take himself out of the Attorney-General's chair at Washington. But the battles they made were strong and noble. We remember them with pride. Some of them are chapters in the political history of the country and will stand there to show what one college class could do.

In speaking of public distinctions which were won or tried for, two occur to me which were at least curious and rare enough in this country to be mentioned, one pertaining to White who is Grand Commander or some such dignitary in the French Legion of Honor, and the other to Heard who was certainly the only man among us entitled to wear the Russian orders of a Knight of St. Ann, and a Commander of St. Stanislas.

THE CLASS IN LITERATURE.

Whatever else we are or are not we are literary men and what has been done by the class in a literary way cannot be omitted in this review.

I have found it, however, difficult to bring this part of my task into satisfactory form. Many of our strong writers have hidden their best work in journals and other ephemeral publications. No one can say how much good work by Bromley, Train, Williamson, Goddard, Smalley, Stedman, Lewis, Greene and others is concealed in that complex mass of journalistic force which urges society on toward higher ends. For example, how many even of our own men have seen Bromley's "Evolution a Failure" in the New York *Tribune* of April 14, 1894? Several of our class have issued valuable minor publications, reviews, essays, addresses, sermons, memoirs and monographs such as Cobb's memorial of his old Dutch Church at Flushing. Bacon has shown in such occasional papers that the old fire is still in him. Robinson has now and then turned aside from the law, to print a brilliant paper or to delight an audience, as in his oration on the completion of the General Putnam monument.

Among our book-makers in the department of *belles lettres*, Stedman stands first and alone. The Class-book of 1883 contains the catalogue of his publications up to that time. In the

ten years which have passed since he has added to his poems and his prose. He has published *The Poets of America*, a new edition of the *Victorian Poets*, revised and extended to date, and taken the laboring oar in the great and standard *Library of American Literature* in ten volumes, octavo.

In the line of accurate and learned scholarship Lewis has made for himself a reputation by what he has published during these ten years which will be more permanent than that based on his translation of Bengel's *Gnomon*, his *History of Germany*, or his work on Harper's large *Latin Dictionary*, done in connection with the late Professor Short. In his *Latin Dictionary for Schools*, written by himself alone in 1889, he exhibits in a manner hitherto unattempted the results of modern philological study. This work had this seal of approval set on it in advance that the Syndicates of Oxford and Cambridge having examined the plans abandoned a similar project of their own. This is an honor which, so far as I know, our versatile classmate enjoys alone. Later, Lewis published another *Elementary Latin Dictionary* which for convenience and utility is an even more striking performance than the other. It is understood that he has in preparation a new edition of Horace.

I may mention here an extremely interesting literary coincidence connected with the history of our class. In February 1886, Lewis contributed to the *Yale Literary Magazine* a poem on St. Telemachus, the Martyr. The subject was taken from Theodoret's "Ecclesiastical History." The passage was quoted in Greek as the text of the poem, which was in one hundred and eighty four blank verse lines and was written by Lewis as his contribution to the semi-centennial of the *Magazine* of which in our college days he had been one of the editors. In 1892 a small posthumous volume of Tennyson's poems was published in which the fourth poem is on the same subject and based on the same passage in Theodoret which is given not in the Greek, but in an English translation appended as a note. The poem is much shorter than Lewis's, but is in the same metre and based on the same passage and turns on the same points in the same passage.

White has published a good deal on historical, critical and literary subjects in Magazines and Reviews. His volume on Religion and Science, of which we have had some anticipation in the Popular Science Monthly, is understood to be now in press. We are still hoping for the work which is to match in literature his achievement at Cornell as a founder and be worthy of his reputation as a student of history.

Bacon has issued an adequate book on a woman of genius, his father's sister, Delia Bacon.

Whiton's list of publications is growing voluminous and shows what he has done as a student-teacher, as a preacher and as an advanced thinker within the lines of liberal orthodoxy. His school-manuals and editions are many and good. His brochure, *Is Eternal Punishment Endless?* was the first note of a controversy whose last notes have scarcely died away after twenty years. *The Gospel of the Resurrection*, a much stronger book, is a new way of looking at the old verities of the faith. In England he has achieved a reputation which has opened to him several influential pulpits in the summer and given him a public of sure buyers for the annual volume he has published for several years in succession.

In 1887 Heard published his literary monument, *The Russian Church and the Russian Dissent*, a capital work on a subject which no one had handled as well and which remains the only respectable English authority we have. Had he been as great a master of English style as he was in knowledge of the subject and in his broad, comprehensive and systematic plan, it would have brought him the highest honors.

Stearns has produced three volumes on nervous diseases and insanity, whose value has been recognized by the profession at home and abroad.

Clark is the author of three volumes which represent many years of study and reflection on a general theme which began to work in his mind in his college days, the divine philosophy of history. Their titles are: *The Arabs and the Turks*, *The Races of European Turkey*; and *Fundamental Questions relating to the Book of Genesis and the Hebrew Scriptures*.

PERSONAL AND PRIVATE.

There remains to be noticed one other aspect of our class-history which should not be omitted as it bears a close relation to the University and to the results of the Yale training which which we carried out with us as our capital stock to begin life on, I refer to the versatility of our men.

It has been said that versatility is an art developed in primitive social conditions and that cultured or college men lose it or at any rate do not possess it.

I have not studied other classes as I have our own, but the history of this one college class does not show this point well taken. Few of our men took their direction at the start. As a rule they circled about a good deal when they first rose free into the air from college and before they launched out on their course. They have been quick to change front and direction and push for new chances. The old trick of having more than one string to the bow has nearly as many illustrations in the class as it has members. This surprising versatility makes on my mind the impression that a college training instead of being in the way, instead of specializing, confining and narrowing a man puts a special value on the different elements of force in him and reserves them for use on occasion. It was said during the late War that a West Pointer was never at a loss in any kind of campaigning. The study of our class history makes just this impression on me, and carries us back to our college life to tell us why a college man is not lost in any kind of life.

Our class history contains two typical examples. Douglass is one, a type of the Yale man in the western country and in pioneer life. He was poor in college and poor when he was graduated. He made no wry faces, but came up fresh to every fence. He went to Texas a-teaching; then to New Orleans, where he got together plunder enough from the rich Egyptians to carry him through the Harvard Law School. Then he opened an office in Texas but was soon pushed out into Kansas, where the times were hard and man's life troubled. By 1857 he was in the famous Free State Territorial Legislature. The next year found him in the still more famous Leavenworth Constitutional Convention. Two years later he was working

with the forces of law and order as Superintendent of Public Schools in Kansas. He held on to his profession as a lawyer, but expanded it into teaching and then added a little dabbling in real estate. By and by the school business faded out of sight; the law grew; the real estate grew; but the family grew most of all. His son was graduated at Yale; his daughter, at a first-rate Eastern institution. Thirteen years ago he lost his first wife. Five years ago the day after our class-meeting at Savin Rock the wedding bells rang for his bridal with a lady whose name he had imparted to me in provisional confidence as Charlotte A. Barton.

The second man is Dowd, whose career has been in another way a typical success, achieved not in the pioneer life of the West, but in an old and crowded community, in learned and cultivated relations.

Dowd made his own way to college from a cobbler's bench and came late, but he came, and he came determined. He was in my division. A recitation was with him always a work of obstinacy and determination applied to the business in hand. Another man would have sat down, but he would not. He was anxious. He was determined. He stuck to it and he got through. He took this method with him into life. He was anxious; he was determined; he stuck to it, chasing the prize up hill and down hill, through all sorts of hedges, and now as we contemplate Dowd he is one of the typical successes on our roll. He has achieved a family for the first thing, a stalwart set of college bred boys (not at Yale, I am sorry to say, but at Williams, I think). He has achieved a competent property and with it the means of securing what the Greeks considered the only rational reason for working at all, an opportunity to stop working. He has achieved the learned rewards of studious leisure, a large flourishing school and the Standard Time scheme, not a small nor insignificant thing for a man to do. He has done one other thing too which may have been done before in this world, but I never heard of it. In 1888, when he was thirty-five years out of college and sixty-three old, he passed his examination for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy and earned it fairly, not on the vague basis of *honoris causâ*, but on the solid ground of merit.

This is a distinction of which we may well feel proud. The story is one which I believe no other college class can tell and which is probably now given to the Yale Class of '53 for the first time. We may be proud of it, as the ancients were, that Plutarch tackled Latin and Cato Greek when they were eighty years old. I mention it here with delight as a bright and particular gem in our career and I offer it to our Alma Mater in recognition of the service she rendered us in teaching us to love good and honest work and to win our way by doing it.

Of one thing more I trust myself in closing to speak only briefly, for it is sacred and deep, the feeling we have cherished for each other as members of one college class and that the Yale Class of '53.

This feeling has nowhere been so strong as at Yale and must have roots lying back somewhere in the breast and home of the Alma Mater. It has been a distinguishing feature of all our class history. We have loved to meet and have held our reunions more frequently and in larger numbers than any other class. We have kept up our circles of college friendship. Whenever the chances of life have brought a number of our men together they have become a band of brothers. A group of his classmates, as honorary bearers, followed the remains of Julius Catlin when they were borne from St. George's Chapel to their resting place. Another group followed Seymour to his grave in Litchfield and another Gibson to his in Kentucky. Another classmate did what he could for Gillespie, dying alone fifteen hundred miles from his home. Those who have died, from Walden, the first, to Billings, the last, we cherish them all. To them and to us the bond has been and is the same, one of the brightest, best and most sacred possessions that ever blest the life of man on earth. One of our number who may be dying even now as I write my last words in this Report sends to his classmates through me the loving farewell of a brother and his prayer and hope that he may meet again in the life beyond those whose companionship has been so sweet to him in his life here.

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